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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,991	10/06/2000	John Murata	001580-712	1957

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EXAMINER
TRUONG, LECHI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2194	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 April 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.** 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *4-20* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *4-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 4-20 are presented for the examination. Claims 1-3 are cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 4-6   are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deen et al

(6,629127 B1) in view of McChesney et al (US. 5,857102).

As to claim 4, Murray teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: the client

(the client 18, col 4, ln 35-40), an HTTP path name having and identify (the URL "

http://server/document [container]. Html, col 4, ln 39-45/ identify of a container within the

server (the URL contained in the request to a physical path (for example, the URL

"http://server/document.htm" that might be contained in a request can get mapped to

"D:.backslash.inetpub.backslash.wwwroot.backslash.document.htm

namespace"http"//www.document.com, col 4, ln 40-45/ col 11, ln 55-63), generating at the

client an HTTP path name having identity of a container within the server (col 4, ln 35-45/ col

11, ln45-55), data (resource, col 11, ln 45-51/ ln 55-59), a container within the server that

contains data (col 11, ln 45-51/ ln 55-59), transmitting the HTTP path name form the client to

the server (col 11, ln 55-59/ col 4, ln 35-40), determining at the server whether the HTTP path

name includes the identity of the container of the server(col 4, ln 40-45/ col 11, ln 50-55/ col

12, ln 55-60), processing the HTTP path name to retrieve the data from the server if the HTTP

path name includes the identify of the container(col 11, ln 55-59), transmitting the data the

client(col 12, ln 8-14).

Deen does not explicitly teach the data as the administrative data about server. However,

McChesney teaches the administrative data about server (Each server administrator 203

maintains configuration information for the particular server 201 associated with the server

administrator 203, including information that can be known whether or not the server 201 is

executing (col 6, ln 22-25/ The server administrator 203 provides clients 105 with a unified

means for accessing and manipulating configuration information about the server 201 with which

it is associated. FIG. 4a illustrates a dataflow diagram of the basic architecture of obtaining and

manipulating configuration information. Generally, the server administrator 203 receives 401 a

request from a client 105, through an invocation of one of its operations or attributes, for selected

configuration information about the server 201. The server administrator 203 will execute

403(a,b) the appropriate method, as requested by the client 105 to manipulate the information.

The server administrator 203 may then return 413 the information to the client 105 if requested

(col 8, ln 1-14).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to modify the teaching of Deen to incorporate the feature of the administrative data

about server because this allow the client to obtain and manipulate the startup configuration for

many different servers by accessing their respective server administrators.

As to claim 5, Deen teaches server determines whether the HTTP path name includes the

identity of the container (col 4, ln 40-45/ col 11, ln 50-55/ col 12, ln 55-60).

As to claim 6, Deen teaches the server process the HTTP path name to retrieve the data

(col 4, ln 40-49).

3.   Claims **7, 11-14, 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Deen et al (6,629127 B1) in view of McChesney et al (US. 5,857102), as applied to claim 4, and

further in view of Dillingham (US. Patent 6,327,608 B1).

As to claim 7, Deen and McChesney do not teach the server transmits an HTTP page if a

container is not identified. However, Dillingham teaches the server transmits an HTML page if a

container is not identified within the HTTP path name (col 7, ln 61-63).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to modify the teaching of Deen and McChesney to incorporate the feature of the server

transmits an HTTP pate if a container is not identified because this allows access to a Web site's

files and configuration parameters with high security and authentication procedures .

As to claims 11-14, 18, they are apparatus claims of claims 4-7; therefore, they are

rejected for the same reasons as claims 4-7 above.

4.   Claims **8, 9, 15-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deen

et al (6,629127 B1) in view of McChesney et al (US. 5,857102), as applied to claim 4 above, and

further in view of Nori et al (US. Patent 5,999,943).

As to claim 8, Deen, McChesney do not teach the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value. However, Nori teaches the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value (snapshot-id in the memory locator of the database server, col 6, ln 60-63).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Deen, McChesney to incorporate the feature of the administrative data is a snapshot of prescribed value because this provides identifying the particular version of the object in a database system.

As to claim 9, Nori teaches the snapshot of prescribed values is generated at a particular point of time (col 7, ln 25-30).

As to claims 15-16, they are apparatus claims of claims 8-9; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 8-9 above.

5.   Claims **10, 17, 19, 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deen et al (6,629127 B1) in view of McChesney et al (US. 5,857102), as applied to claim 4 above, in view of Harrison et al (US. 6,622,170 B1).

As to claim 10, Deen and McChensney not teach changing a value of the server with the HTTP path name. However, Harrison teaches changing a value of the server with the HTTP path name (configuration application 15 also sets the path of information to allow updates the policies, col 6, ln 44-46).

15.   It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Deen and McChesney to incorporate the feature of changing

a value of the server with the HTTP path name because this allows the information in the LDAP

server is altered to match with the implementation of the LDAP server.

As to claims 17, 19, 20, they are apparatus claims of claim 10; therefore, they are

rejected for the same reason as claim 10 above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272 3767. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomson, William can be reached on (571) 272 3718. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR of Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

LeChi Truong

July 3, 2007

WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER